

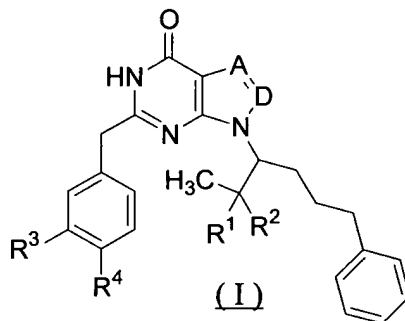
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

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- B1
1. (Currently amended) A method ~~of improving~~ for treating a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory, comprising administering to a mammal a selective PDE 2 inhibitor which inhibits human PDE 2 more strongly than it inhibits the human cAMP PDEs 3B, 4B and 7B.
  2. Canceled
  3. (Currently amended) The method of ~~Claim~~ claim 1, where a said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of dementia.
  4. (Currently amended) The method of ~~Claim~~ claim 1, where a said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of stroke or craniocerebral trauma.
  5. (Currently amended) The method of ~~Claim~~ claim 1, where a said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of Alzheimer's disease.
  6. (Currently amended) The method of ~~Claim~~ claim 1, where a said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of Parkinson's disease.
  7. (Currently amended) The method of ~~Claim~~ claim 1, where a said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of depression.

8. (Currently amended) The method of ~~Claim~~ claim 1, where a said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of dementia with frontal lobe degeneration.
9. (Currently amended) The method of ~~Claim~~ claim 1, where the selective PDE2 inhibitor is a compound of the general formula (I)



in which

A=D represents N=N, N=CH or CR<sup>5</sup>=N, in which R<sup>5</sup> denotes hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or methoxy,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent, together with the adjacent carbon atom, hydroxymethylene or carbonyl, and

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent independently of one another methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy or a radical of the formula SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>,

in which

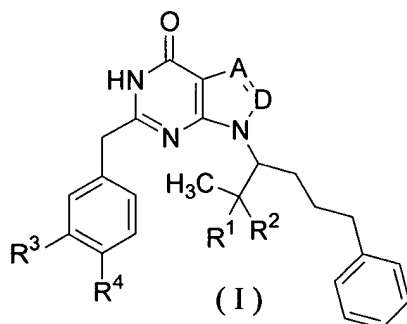
R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> denote, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an azetidine-1-yl, pyrrol-1-yl, piperid-1-yl, azepin-1-yl, 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl or morpholin-1-yl radical,

or ~~one of its salts~~ a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- B<sup>2</sup>
10. (New) A method for treating a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective

amount of a selective PDE 2 inhibitor which inhibits human PDE 2 more strongly than it inhibits the human cAMP PDEs 3B, 4B and 7B, and which has the general formula (I)



wherein

A=D represents N=N, N=CH or CR<sup>5</sup>=N, in which R<sup>5</sup> denotes hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or methoxy,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent, together with the adjacent carbon atom, hydroxymethylene or carbonyl, and

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent independently of one another methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy or a radical of the formula SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>,

in which

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> denote, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an azetidine-1-yl, pyrrol-1-yl, piperid-1-yl, azepin-1-yl, 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl or morpholin-1-yl radical,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. (New) The method of claim 10, where said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of dementia.
12. (New) The method of claim 10, where said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of stroke or craniocerebral trauma.

- B2  
cont.
13. (New) The method of claim 10, where said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of Alzheimer's disease.
  14. (New) The method of claim 10, where said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of Parkinson's disease.
  15. (New) The method of claim 10, where said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of depression.
  16. (New) The method of claim 10, where said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of dementia with frontal lobe degeneration.
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